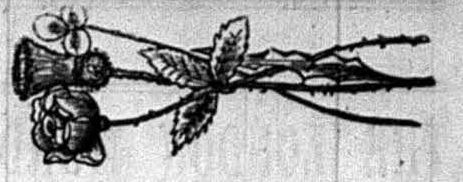


THE COLONIST.



VOL. III. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1888 Single copies—One cent. No. 223.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TROUBLE IN GERMANY

Caused by King Frederick's Diary.

SNOW IN ENGLAND.

The Whitechapel Murders.

FIRE AT TURKS ISLAND.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 2.

Great excitement prevails in Germany over the publication of extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary. Bismarck says that Frederick was not intrusted with state secrets. Dr. Geffken, of Hamburg, is giving the extracts to the press.

Snow fell in England yesterday to the depth of half an inch.

Eight hundred pounds reward is offered for the discovery of the Whitechapel murderer. Medical experts say that the murderer is a homicidal lunatic.

The French army estimates have been reduced six million francs.

A fire in Bedford Row, Halifax, has destroyed five shops and several tenement houses. Loss fifteen thousand dollars.

A fire at Turks' Island on the 2nd September, has destroyed 250 houses, twenty-one lives and four hundred thousand bushels of salt.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—oxen and cows.....J & W Pitts
Smoked herring.....Clift, Wood & Co
McLean's vegetable syrup.....see advt
New cheese.....Clift, Wood & Co
Choice new cheese.....J & W Pitts
Kendrick's mixture.....see advt
Sale of book-debts.....L T Chancey
Nova Scotia butter.....Clift, Wood & Co
Baird's liniment.....see advt
Rely on hop bitters.....see 2nd page
Canadian butter.....Shea & Co
Marsh berries, &c.....Davidson & Fletcher
Nova Scotia apples.....Clift, Wood & Co

AUCTION SALES.

TOMORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 11 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF

J. & W. Pitts,
101 Head Oxen & Cows,
137 Sheep
8 pkgs Siberian Crab Apples
44 bags Turnips.
ex sch. Neva from Antigonish. o2

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland, and to me directed, wherein EDWARD DOHENY is Plaintiff, and MARY HOWLETT, Executrix of the will of the late CATHERINE DOHENY is defendant. I will sell by Public Auction, at the Court House, on Friday next, the 5th day of October, at 12 o'clock (noon). All the right title and interest of the defendant in and to a piece of leased Land, measuring about 18 feet by 50 feet, situated on Gower Street, together with the Dwelling House thereon, No. 117. Ground rent \$24.00 per annum. Unexpired term 24 years from 1st May last. Further particulars at time of sale.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } L. T. CHANCEY,
Sept. 29, 1888. } 51 Acting Sheriff

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE NEW CHEESE

For Sale by J. & W. Pitts,
25 CHOICE NEW CHEESE.

Just Received, ex "Neva" from Antigonish, N.S. oct2

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

IF YOUR CHILD IS TROUBLED
with Worms in the Stomach or Intestines
there is positively no remedy so Safe, Pleasant
and so effective as McLean's Vegetable Worm
Syrup. Do not confound this preparation with
Vermifuge, Lozenges, Powders, &c.; it is an
entirely different preparation from any of them. It
is purely vegetable, safe, and so pleasant that no
child will refuse to take it. Sold by respectable
Dealers. Price 25 cents a Bottle. oct2,eod

Bay Chaleur

On sale by Clift, Wood & Co.
50 BOXES CHOICE
BAY CHALEUR SMOKED HERRING.
oct2 ex sch. Hudson.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously ex-
ecuted at the Colonist Job Printing Office.

New Advertisements

Bedsteads, Coal Vases, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of French Bedsteads—all sizes
Japanned, Oak and Cabinet Coal Vases
Fire Irons, Brasses, Cottage Fire Sets
Also, a full assortment English & American Hardware.

At Prices that will compare favorably with others in the Trade.

"Arcade" Hardware Store - - M. MONROE.

"Neponsit" Building Paper.

NEPONSIT.

"Neponsit" Black
Sheathing Paper is the
strongest and only Wa-
ter-proof paper in the
market, and the best for
sheathing under shingles,
clapboard or slates. Give
it a trial.

WM. CAMPBELL,
Builders' Supply Store.



NEPONSIT.

"Neponsit" Rope
Roofing paper is strong,
waterproof and durable.
Costs only one-half as
much as pitch and gravel
roofs or shingles, yet
makes a first-class roof,
and is also a splendid ar-
ticle for covering sides
of buildings

WM. CAMPBELL,
Builders' Supply Store

WE SHOW THIS WEEK!

The Largest!

The Latest!

The Most Select!

Stock of Ulsterings, Overcoatings, Suitings & Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN THIS COLONY.

O'FLAHERTY & MAGGREGOR.

Wanted, two coat-makers immediately

Water Street.

THE NON-INTOXICANT GARDEN BEER!

IS NOW READY.

A Good and Wholesome Beverage.

Labelled at 60 cents per dozen.

JOHN LINDBERG.

oct1,3ifp



POST OFFICE NOTICE

A Mail Service

Twice a week, per steamer *HERCULES*, will
commence on MONDAY, the 1st day of October,
leaving Placentia.

FIRST TRIP.

For Red Island, Rams Island, Harbor
Buffett, Black River, Sound Island,
Barron's Island, Burgeo, Isle Valen,
Merashen and Placentia.

SECOND TRIP.

Leave Placentia for Presque, Paradise,
Oderin, Baine Harbor, Flat Islands
(when possible), St. Lawrence, Burin,
Lamaline and St. Pierre, returning to
Placentia by same route.

J. O. FRASER,

General Post Office. } Postmaster Gen.
St. John's, Sept. 25th, '88. } 2wfp,3iw

NOTICE.

To Sail about the 15th October,
for St. John's, Newfoundland,

THE BARQUENTINE
DUNURE
Loading in New York Harbor.

For Freight apply to

J. A. HORSEY,
68 Beaver Street, N.Y.
or to JOHN STEER.

\$27,3iw

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously ex-
ecuted at the Colonist Job Printing Office.



Post Office Notice.

A MAIL SERVICE

Twice a week, per steamer *FALCON*, will
commence on MONDAY next, the 1st day of October,
leaving Brooklyn (Goose Bay), for New Harbor
(Trinity Bay), calling at the following ports
on route both going and returning:—

FIRST TRIP.

Leave Brooklyn, calling at King's Cove,
Bonavista, Catalina, Salmon Cove,
Trinity North, Trinity West, Britan-
nia Cove, Fox Harbor, Shoal Harbor,
New Harbor or Dildo.

SECOND TRIP.

Leave Brooklyn, calling at King's Cove,
Bonavista, Catalina, Salmon Cove,
Trinity North, Trinity West, Hants
Harbor, New Perlican, Heart's Con-
tent, Heart's Delight, Green's Harbor,
New Harbor or Dildo, returning to
Brooklyn by same route.

J. O. FRASER,

General Post Office. } Postmaster General.
St. John's, Sept. 25th, '88. } 2w,fp,3iw

HOUSE TO LET.

[And Possession given the 1st October.]

That Comfortable and Centrally-Situated
DWELLING HOUSE,
[No. 2 St. John's Row.]

Apply to F. ST. JOHN.

aug27,3iw,fp,tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Native Industries!

AGAIN!

Marsh Berries—Fifty barrels
Partridge Berries—Twenty barrels
Newfoundland Apples—Table & Siberian
(All the above sold by barrel or gallon.)
100 Boxes Denia Raisins
100 Boxes Layer Raisins
5 Cases Lemons
10 Kegs Finest Grapes.

ALL AT LOWEST RATES.

Also, orders will be received up to the 17th
instant, for Extra Choice ABERDEEN STRAWBERRY
PLANTS, from the most celebrated nursery in
Aberdeenshire.

DAVIDSON & FLETCHER.

oct2,4ifp

New Cheese

ON SALE BY

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,
72 boxes Choice.

ANTIGONISH CHEESE.

Ex schooner Neva oct2.

KENDRICK'S MIXTURE

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR

Diarrhea and all Summer Com-
plaints, Cholera, Cramps, Pain
in the Bowels. A single Dose of
this Mixture has cured the worst
Cases.

H. PAXTON BAIRD,

Chemist, Woodstock, N.B., Proprietor.

oct2,eod.

FOR SALE

By Shea & Co.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PKGS.

Choice Selected Canadian Butter.

o3,3ifp

Landed ex ss Polino from Montreal.

BAIRD'S LINIMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)

WILL CURE ANYTHING THAT CAN
be cured by any known Liniment, and in
less time. It will cure many things that no other
will. It is a purely Vegetable Compound. It is
celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Pains or
Lameness in the Back, Chest and Side, Soreness
and Stitches in the Side, Stiffness in the joints,
Wounds, Bruises, Cuts and Swellings, Boils,
Corns and Felons. Taken internally it instantly
relieves Pains in the Stomach, sudden Chills and
Nervous Headache, Colds and Coughs, Sore
Throat, Diphtheria &c. Sold by Dealers. Price 25
cents a Bottle. oct2,eod.

NOVA SCOTIA APPLES.

Just received per s.s. Miranda

11 barrels Choice Apples.

oct2

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

NOTICE.

THE BOOK-DEBTS BELONGING to
the insolvent estate of J. & G. SMITH (Brigus)
will be sold in my office, by Public Auction, on
Wednesday, the 10th of October, inst., at 12
o'clock, noon; after which the Dwelling-house,
Shop, Store and Premises, at Brigus, now occu-
pied by the said J. & G. Smith, and belonging to
their aforesaid estate.

(By order of the trustees.)

L. T. CHANCEY,
St. John's, Oct. 1, 1888—51m,w,tf

North SYDNEY Coal.

Landing ex "Maggie F."

150 Tons Large, Bright

North Sydney Coal

FRESH FROM THE PIT.

P. & L. TESSIER.

oct1,3ifp

BUTTER.

Now Landing, ex schooners "Neva" and "Katie,"

FIFTY-ONE TUBS

Selected N.S. BUTTER

o2

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

Canadian Timothy Hay

500 SMALL BUNDLES

Finest Canadian Timothy Hay
for horses, for sale at BROOKING'S.

JAMES MURRAY.

oct1,fp,tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. VOLUNTEER

—WILL LEAVE THE—

Coastal Wharf (Hoylestown) on Thurs-
day next, Oct. 4th, at 10 a.m., for Bonne
Bay, calling at Sydney and intermediate
places. Freight received on Tuesday
and Wednesday. For freight or passage
apply to the

Newfoundland Coastal S.S. Co., Lim.
oct1,3ifp

Sydney Coal!

NOW LANDINGS

Ex schrs. Rosie and Elizabeth McLea.

Two small Cargoes of North Sydney Coal.
Best quality; from the old mines. Sent home.

W. & G. RENDELL.

oct1,4ifp

JUST RECEIVED!

—A SHIPMENT OF—

Cement, Whiting and Roofing Pitch

Coal Tar, Stockholm Tar
Washing Soda, Banking Anchors
Chains—all sizes
Crates of Earthenware.

—AND IN STORE,—

MOLASSES,
(In Puncheon, Tierces and Barrels.)

SUGAR, FLOUR, PORK, BEEF & BUTTER.

All will be sold at Lowest Market
Prices.

G. KNOWLING,
Water Street.



NEWFOUNDLAND.

[No. 1, 1888.]

TO MARINERS.

Little Denier Island, Bonavista Bay.

Latitude.....48° 41' 05" North.
Longitude.....53° 34' 05" West.

A CIRCULAR IRON TOWER AND A
(wood) Keeper's Dwelling (17 ft. 6 in. apart)
have been erected on the above named Island,
where there will be exhibited nightly, on and
after October 1st, from sunset to sunrise

A FIFTH ORDER DIOPTRIC REVOLV-
ING WHITE LIGHT,

of six sides, to give single flashes at intervals of
30 seconds. It illuminates the whole horizon to a
distance of 19 miles.

From high water to base of Tower, 278 feet.
From base to centre of Light, 30 ft. 3 in.
From high water to base of Vane, 302 ft. 3 in.

The House and Tower are painted red and white
alternately, in vertical stripes.

The Outer Rock, 91 cables distant from Light
House, bears E.N. Magnetic.

The Outer Brandy, 84 cables distant from Light
House, bears W. by S. Magnetic.

(By order,) W. R. STIRLING.

BOARD OF WORKS OFFICE, } Secretary.
1st September, 1888. } sep13,1m

Private Boarding and Day School.

W. M. O'CONNOR, 79 Gower Street, St.
John's (owing to repeated requests) will at
once open a Boarding and Day School, in which a
sound, practical, commercial Education will be
imparted: Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Eu-
clid, Book-keeping, Writing, Shorthand, English
Grammar, Correspondence and General Compo-
sition, History, Geography, Science, French, Latin,
&c., &c. Terms—Boarders, \$25 per annum; Day
Scholars, 15s. and £1 per quarter.

Music and Drawing of all kinds can be ar-
ranged for as extras. Visiting and private tuition.
Night School and pupils from 7 to 11 p.m.
je,18,fp,m,tf

North SYDNEY Coal

NOW LANDINGS,

Ex brig. Prince LeBoo from North Sydney, C.B.

AT THE WHARF OF

BROOKING & CO
And sent home cheap for cash while
vessel discharging.

—A LARGE CARGO—

ROUND, BRIGHT, SYDNEY SCREENED COAL.

From the Old Mines.

JAMES MURRAY.

oct1,fp,tf

THE LONDON MURDERS.

A Fourth Victim of an Unknown Assassin.

FIENDISH MUTILATION OF A WOMAN'S BODY.

(continued.)

He (Pigott) had assumed a sullen demeanour, and absolutely refused to speak a word to anybody. The first official to examine the prisoner was Dr. Phillips, the divisional police surgeon. The stains on the man's clothing were closely investigated by means of a microscope, and pronounced to be blood. His boots were taken off and subjected to a minute examination, with the result that they also were declared to be stained with blood, the traces of which the long tramp from London to Gravesend had failed to efface. At a quarter-past two the prisoner was placed among a number of other men, and Mrs. Fiddymont and other witnesses who had noticed the mysterious customer at the Prince Albert tavern were called in, and one after another they inspected the row of men that were drawn up before them. To the great disappointment of the police, not one of them was able to identify Pigott as the man wanted, and the authorities were for the moment at a loss to know what to do with their prisoner, whom they once more handed over to Dr. Phillips. That gentleman, as the result of further inquiry and examination, arrived at the conclusion that Pigott was not in his right mind, and gave a certificate to that effect. Armed with this document, the police removed the man to the lunatic ward of the workhouse, instituting a careful watch on his movements and keeping him practically in custody.

During nearly the whole of Monday Mrs. Fiddymont and other witnesses were driven from one police-station to another, in the hope that they might identify the prisoners. But in almost every case the result was made simply on suspicion, and inquiry only resulted in the release of the prisoner. The arrests came chiefly from common lodging-houses and such like places.

No arrests were made on Tuesday, but on Wednesday a man was taken into custody at Holloway on suspicion of being connected with the murders; but as he turned out to be a harmless lunatic he was taken to the workhouse infirmary. One or two men against whom suspicions had been directed were watched; but at a late hour at night no further arrests had been made.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE MURDER.
As a proof that excitement over the murders is not confined to Whitechapel and to one grade of society, it may be mentioned that two prominent members of the peerage were in Whitechapel on Monday, and visited the scene of the last tragedy.

During Saturday afternoon the occupants of the house adjoining the scene of the murder, charged on a mission fee of one penny to people anxious to view the spot where the body was found. Several hundreds of people availed themselves of the opportunity. In order to prevent a repetition of this, five policemen guarded the scene of the crime in Hanbury-street on Sunday. No one was admitted unless he resided in the house. In the street half-a-dozen costermongers took up their stand and did a brisk business in fruit and refreshments. Thousands of respectably-dressed persons visited the scene, and occasionally the pad became so crowded that the constables had to clear it by making a series of raids upon the spectators. The windows of the adjoining houses were full of persons watching the crowd below. A number of people also visited the house in Dorset-street where the murdered woman lodged. In the course of Sunday nearly a dozen persons were arrested for rioting and conveyed to the Commercial-street police station. As each apprehension was made the crowd rushed pell-mell towards the station, obviously under the idea that the murderer of the woman had been caught. Shortly before five o'clock a man was arrested in Dal-street, after a long chase on a charge of assault. The officer who took him proceeded with his prisoner by way of Hanbury-st. to the station and so was obliged to make his way through the crowd outside the house. His prisoner stood in some danger of being mobbed, but the crowd eventually gave way, and the prisoner was safely lodged in the station. A few minutes later two men were arrested in Wentworth-street. So soon as the crowd saw them in the hands of the police, there were loud shouts of "Leather Apron," and thereupon hundreds of persons poured out from the side streets, and followed the officers in a tumultuous throng to the station. Not five minutes afterwards a woman was apprehended on some small charge, and the excitement became so intense that a posse of officers was sent out from the building to preserve order. All through the night the police were posted in strong force throughout the neighborhood, a by no means unnecessary precaution, as the attitude of the crowd was distinctly hostile to Jews. On Saturday night they only prevented by great exertions some serious conflicts.

(to be continued.)

SENATOR McDONALD'S IMPRESSIONS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR.

(continued.)

Injurious Policy of the Past.

Not a road was constructed or even contemplated. No grant of land was given to any one of greater extent than four acres, and that on leases only for terms of twenty or thirty years, and that a rental of from 2s. 6d. to 20s. per acre, and yet despite these unfavorable conditions the number of applications for land was greater than could be met.

It does seem mysterious that England should have been so long in discovering her mistake, so tardy in repealing obnoxious laws which prohibited settlement and the cultivation of the soil. The battle was a long one and bitterly waged for more 150 years, but the end came and right triumphed, although it is difficult to conceive that more than 85 years have elapsed since it became lawful to erect a dwelling-house and enclose and cultivate a portion of the land.

Add to this the difficulty growing out of the "FRENCH TREATY RIGHTS," for while by treaty with the French the British government gave them "fishing privileges along the whole western, northern and a portion of the north-eastern shores of the island," although this privilege brought with it to them no territorial rights, yet the practical result was that the people of Newfoundland were excluded from nearly half the island, and this by far the best fitted for agricultural pursuits.

It was to the sturdy settlers, who, despite all the efforts of the monopolists to keep the country closed to the outer world, penetrating into the interior, discovered its resources and determining to make it their home, bidding defiance to arbitrary and cruel laws and braving the harsh treatment they received, fought out the battle against the monopolists—the battle of freedom—and won. It is to these noble men that the country is indebted today for its freedom and for its liberty, but for them it would have continued to be unknown, save to those who were using it solely for the promotion of their own selfish purposes. So hard do old abuses die, so great is the power of the monopolist, so selfish are all his actions, that everything which comes in contact with his getting of gain, must, if possible, be removed. That, viewing with alarm the growth of population as destructive to their interests, this powerful body as late as 1817 (the population being 70,000) actually proposed the transportation of the people to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Canada.

Is it not the story of the Hudson Bay Company repeated in our own day? Was the policy of that company not one framed for the express purpose of

KEEPING THE WORLD IN UTTER IGNORANCE of its marvellous resources? More, was it not the policy of that company, if not to tell lies, yet in every way to suppress the truth, to describe the country as a bleak and icy region unfit for human habitation and utterly unsuited for agriculture. Have these mis-statements not been made the more manifest by a fertility of soil that has attracted the attention of settlers throughout the world and by the gathering of a grain crop and the promise of another which, amid all the grain-producing countries of the world, must be deemed phenomenal. Did the company not buy up and cause to be destroyed every copy of the book written by the late Sir Geo. Simpson, when a young officer in its service, because it told the truth? And was he not, when under examination by a select committee of the British House of Commons, under the influence of that company compelled to take back his own words, stating that they must have been written under the influence of a strong imagination, although his most glowing pictures of the possibilities of the country have in our day, been far more than realised? And may we not confidently look for a future for Newfoundland, brighter far than even the most sanguine anticipate, when the full effects of the adverse system of wrong-doing, which was so long unhappily permitted to bear away, shall have passed away?

Any one reading the history of Newfoundland will have little difficulty in realising that never had any country so much to contend against from the hard and grinding policy of wealthy capitalists. Never had any country more to militate against its settlement and advancement than Newfoundland had in the anomalous relation which the French held and still holds to the colony. These two causes combined—indeed either of them—would have effectually prevented the settlement of the country and led its people to look for homes in other lands under circumstances more favorable; but if when we add to these the warning with the elements with which its people had to contend, their battles with fire and flood, the terrible visitations through which they have been called to pass, the overwhelming losses which they have been called upon to sustain, and when we consider the more than heroic manner in which these have been sustained—the noble courage with which those who had been bereft of their worldly goods began life anew—we must regard them as standing alone among all the descendants of the Anglo-Saxon of this Continent, either in the severity of trials which they were called upon to endure or the magnanimous manner in which these were met and surmounted.

(to be continued.)

Groceries! - Groceries!

JUST RECEIVED,

Per steamer Caspian from London via Liverpool:
CURRENTS - IN CASES: CONVEY-
sation Lozenges; English Mixtures
Sweet Oil—in bottles and flasks
Condensed Milk, Fry's Chocolate, Fry's Cocoa
Marvella Cocoa, Taylor Bros No 3 Cocoa
Mackenzie Albert Biscuit—2 lb tins
French Green Peas, 1 lb tins; Mixed Pickles
Chow Chow; Lea & Perrin's Sauce
Mushroom Ketchup, Yorkshire Reddish
Jams, assorted; Vermicelli, Macaroni, Sage
Ground Ginger, Ground Black Pepper
Ground White Pepper, Ground Cinnamon
Ground Allspice, Ground Cloves
Nutmegs, Caraway Seeds, etc.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,

293 Water St., 43 to 45 King's Road.

COAL! - COAL!

Now landing ex schooner Minnie E, and for sale at the wharf of

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

150 tons Bright, Round, Screened,

GLACE BAY COAL

Sent home at \$4.50 per ton White vessel is discharging.

NEW TEAS

Just received per s.s. Caspian

Tea in Half Chests

Tea in 20lb. Boxes

Tea in 10lb. Cads

Also, From Glasgow a full assortment of plain and fancy, assorted

Tobacco Pipes,

in 1 gross boxes,

GEO. O'REILLY.

129, Water Street, 129.

WE ARE NOW SELLING

Fifteen Cases

Canned Bake Apples—Cheap

A few Cans Canned Salmon

10 Cases Canned Albicore—this is a new and rich food.

R. HARVEY.

Herring Nets.

ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

40 COTTON HERRING NETS.

20 Nets 40 faths, 2 1/2 inch

20 Nets 40 faths, 2 1/2 inch

Just received per s.s. Caspian.

O'NEIL'S

Hair-Dressing Saloon,

[Late Blackwood's—226 Water Street]

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. WILLIAM HEATLY (late of Manchester, who has also had experience in the United States. Only two weeks at work, and business has increased twofold; customers well pleased. No delays; the work quick and good. Come and save time. Hours—from 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; Saturdays and days preceding. Holidays—later. May 11, 11

Annals for 1888 and New Books.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

The Boys' Own Annual, The Girls' Own Annual, Chatterbox, Little Wife Awake, Young England, The Family Friend, Children's Friend, Child's Companion, The Prize, Infants' Magazine, above in various bindings.

Visit to the Zoo, All the Fun of the Fair in the Olden Time

A Posy of Buttercups and Daisies

Golden Leaves from the Poets Garden

Little Heartsease

Fair Flowers from the Poets Garden

Bright Blossoms from the Poets Garden

Onward—a Scripture Text Book

The Red Line Poets—in new bindings

J. F. Chisholm

Valuable Property at Placentia For Sale,

Belonging to J. E. Croucher.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, ALL

that Valuable Property, situate at Placentia, consisting of: 2 Stores (quite new and extensive), and Wharf; also, 2 New Dwelling Houses, with Gardens; also 2 Building Lots, conveniently situated for Stores, Offices, or Dwellings, also very desirable Waterside Property, altogether the most desirable Property in Placentia. For further particulars app. to JAS. E. CROUCHER, Placentia, or to

T. W. SPRY,

Real Estate Broker, St. John's.

TO LET, A DWELLING HOUSE, with

or without Shop; good business stand, situated near Railway depot, with two frost proof cellars, and large garden attached. Possession given 31st Oct. Apply to MRS. GEORGE HATTON.

CHEESE.

We have received per s.s. Polino

9 boxes Canadian Cheese,

(a good article),

1 case Small Canadian Cheese,

from 10 to 15 lbs each

The small Cheese are recommended especially for family use.

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

RELY ON HOP BITTERS.

A WONDERFUL NERVE TONIC. A Medicine, not a Drink. Cure All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, DRUNKENNESS. It may Save Your Life. \$1,000 Reward paid for a case they will not cure.

198, WATER STREET, 198.

GEORGE O'REILLY.

Just Received,

No. 1 New York Ex and No. 2 New York Ex. Flour

ALSO IN STOCK, A GOOD ASSORTMENT GENERAL GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

All selling at the Lowest Market Prices.

GEO. O'REILLY,

september 21, 31, eod

198 Water Street, six door east of Market House.

New Goods for the Fall's Trade.

ANDREW P. JORDAN

(General Importer, 178 and 180 Water Street, a few doors east Market House, has just received, by recent arrivals)

A New Stock of Provisions and Groceries:

500 Brls Flour—supers and superior extra; 70 brls Family Mess Pork Loins and Jowls

50 Brls Packet Beef and Pigs' Pates; 150 half-chests and boxes of Tea—this season's.

We are selling them at a low figure in order to make quick returns.

ALSO, PER S.S. BONAVISTA, A NEW STOCK OF CIGARS of the Choicest brands; and in stock 1000 cases of Cigars—each containing 5 cigars—from 8cts to 20cts each. Cheap Coffee, Barley, Sage, Rice, Pease, Raisins, Currants, Jams and Jellies, Cheese, Cut-loaf Sugar, Brown do. A fine stock Briar & Fancy Pipes; T.D.'s & Woodst. cks, from White & Sons, Glasgow. A fair reduction to wholesale customers. Retail trade receives special attention. All Outport orders despatched quickly, and every satisfaction warranted.

sept 21

A. P. JORDAN.

Standard MARBLE Works.

287 New Gower-St.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent

—STOCK OF—

HEAD-STONES,

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

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april 5, 21w, fp

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we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years.

The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a finer needle with given size thread
3d. Uses a greater number of size of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with linen thread than any other machine will with silk.
Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

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Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an illustrated Pamphlet. All who buy and are refunded if not satisfied.

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PRESERVE Your Eyesight. PRECIOUS Eyesight.

AS NOTHING IS SO VALUABLE AS THE EYESIGHT, IT BEHOVES every one to take the greatest care of it, and not to use the common Spectacles, which in the end destroy the sight. Use LAURANCE'S Spectacles and Eye Glasses; they are perfect and pleasant to wear. Can be had at

N. OHMAN'S, Atlantic Hotel.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Newfoundland.

THOS. MCMURDO & CO.

ST. JOHN'S.

A Select Story.

Her Just Sentence

BY AUTHOR OF "SET IN DIAMONDS."

CHAPTER L—(continued.)

"I GO, NEVER TO RETURN."

He was guilty. She had tried him in her own mind; she examined every witness that could speak against him, or that could speak in his favor. She had tried every circumstance in the light of truth and justice; she had thought of every palliative, of every excuse, of any reason for which she could in any way raise the blame from him; she could think of none.

In her own mind—her own heart—with her own judgment clear and unbiased, she pronounced him "guilty."

There was no alternative—guilty—without hope. Guilty before God if not before men—guilty—yet the evidence of his guilt must be destroyed. She took them in her hands, but the touch of them seemed to burn her; she laid them down with a little cry of unutterable loathing, a little cry of anguish. Where should she hide them? What place was safe enough to hold that, which, if seen, might destroy him? Her reason told her the best, safest, and wisest thing would be to destroy them at once, to burn them, and then they could do no harm. Yet she dare not, it seemed to her almost as though they were living. She dared not drop them into the flames. Cyril had saved them; even though they were witnesses against him, she must do the same; she sought for a safe place. Eastwood Hall was an old building, full of quaint nooks and corners, full of secret cupboards and curious passages. She suddenly remembered one that was here in her own room: above the mantel-piece hung a picture—a superb one of Leonardo da Vinci's best pictures—behind this, fitting exactly in a panel in the wall, was a little cupboard, no doubt in the olden days of war and storm it had been used as a hiding-place for valuable plate or jewels; a strange eye could never detect it, to one who knew the secret it was easy enough. A finger pressed tightly on the pretty rosebud, which formed a part of the pattern, revealed the spring, and when the spring was touched the door flew open.

Lady Vernon suddenly remembered there could be no safer hiding-place than this. Quick as thought she took a chair, and with some little difficulty brought down the picture from its place, then she opened the door and put the scarf and brooch inside; she fastened it securely, and rehung the picture.

"There they will remain in all probability," she thought, "until the old walls of the house crumble into dust."

That was done. So far he was safe, and all was well. Then she had to decide on what course it would be best to pursue with him—what she should do. She could never look at him again—never speak to him more; the hands that had slain the kindly young poet should caress her no more; she could not even look at them, those strong, white hands—so strong, so tender she had believed; to her they would always now be dyed in the blood of Austin Chandos. She could never see him again; they had loved each other too much for any half measures. If she saw him, out of the abundance of her heart she must speak; she must accuse him of his crime; she must witness his remorse, his regret, his despair, his excuses; she must see the man whom she had always looked up to as a knight and a hero cower before her a wretched criminal—a man stained with the deepest sin, with the greatest crime. Better to go away from him at once, and let his sin be buried between them. She could not live with him again; she had loved him too well. She could not see him; she could not sleep under his roof, eat his bread, wear clothes of his providing, share his purse—she could do none of these things. She must go from him, and the distance between them must be greater than the distance made by death.

"I have loved you so, my darling," she cried, with a great tearless sob. "How shall I live and bear this? How sweet death would seem in comparison!

Never to see him again, never to feel the touch of those true, tender lips—and she loved him so."

There could be no half measures now; she must go. She tried to think if it were possible that she could ever live with him, and be to him as she had been before. Was it possible? No; her whole soul revolted from the thought; it would be unnatural. She could not, she would not, nothing could induce her. Could she speak careless words to him? Could she eat at the same table, breathe even the same air, knowing that he had slain her husband? And, with a keen, passionate sense of duty, she said to herself how he must have loved her to have done this terrible deed for her sake; what a passionate love it must have been; how great, how mad, how awful to commit even murder for her sake; how he must have suffered before he could have brought himself to this?

"I wonder," she cried, throwing her white hands up into the air with passionate appeal—"I wonder what I have done that I should suffer so—what have I done?"

In her innocent life she could remember no great sin, no great harm; perhaps she had loved Sir Cyril too well, had thought too much of him, made him too much of an idol: she had perhaps erred in that way, but there was no other sin she could even think of. It seems so natural in times of the greatest woe, to wonder why that woe is inflicted.

The only thing quite clear to her mind now was that she must go. She would share no more in that terrible love which had led to murder; she would linger no longer under this roof over which hung the dark shadow of crime, and to her fevered imagination it seemed that she could in some way atone for the terrible crime. If she went away and lived in silence, in obscurity, praying always by night and by day that God in His great mercy would pardon the sin, and not let it fall on the innocent head of her little child, surely that would in some measure atone for it. Surely she might take the sin on her own shoulders, the weight, the burden, the anguish of it, and he go free. Such things had been done. Men had suffered for each other, men had died for each other; sure she might bear this sin.

And the stars that night looked on no sight one-half so sad as that unhappy wife; lying with her face on the ground, and begging God to punish her for her husband's crime, only to pardon him. She would give her body to the tortures, and her soul to the fire, if only he might go free; she would suffer any torment if only he might go free.

"It was for love of me, oh, my God," she pleaded; "for love of me, and it is my fault; let me suffer and not him."

It was morning dawn when she rose, and then she said to herself that she could not live another day in this scene of horror; she must go. Sir Cyril might return at any time, and she could never go through the horror of meeting him; he might write; she could not answer him; it seemed to her that if her eyes rested only once on his face she should go mad; she could suffer for his sin; she could bear the penalty, but she could never look at him, speak to him, or touch his hand again; she must go, the desire of flight was on her, and morning had dawned.

It was quite early when she went to Gladie's room. That arch-plotter, with whom all things went so well, lay wrapped in sweetest slumber. She looked up in real alarm when she saw the white, haggard, tortured face by her bedside.

"Gladie," said Lady Vernon, "rouse yourself. How cruel it seems that you should sleep while I suffer so. Wake and listen to me."

The impatience of pain was in her voice. Gladie roused herself.

"What is it, Lenore? I had forgotten. Are you still miserable over that pocket-book? I have slept so soundly that I forgotten it—it all comes to me now."

"Slept soundly! Oh, my God! if I might but sleep, even if only for five minutes," said Lady Vernon. "My brain is on fire, and it will never grow cool. Gladie, I want to talk to you. You must forgive me if I seem impatient, dear; I do not mean it; but I must go away; I cannot stay here—I must go."

(To be continued.)

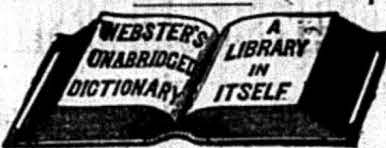
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NOTICE.

AFTER FOUR WEEKS FROM this date, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, for letters patent for a "Steel Protected Dory Fittings," for the preservation of castaway seamen, to be granted to THOMAS S. CALPIN, of Bay Roberts.

THOMAS S. CALPIN, Bay Roberts St. John's, May 22, 1888—4w,11w,t

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A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

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CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWERS,

Editor The Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

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New Potatoes.

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POTATOES

In excellent condition, ex schooner Neva from Antigonish, N.S.

'Excelsior.'

Just received per s.s. Bonavista, and for sale By CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

300 boxes of the Celebrated

Excelsior Laundry Soap.

This Soap was very deservedly popular with our customers last year, and as numerous enquiries have been made this spring for "Excelsior" Soap, we would advise intending purchasers to apply immediately. 200 boxes "Excelsior" Soap—30 bars each—only 90 cents (ninety cents) per box. 100 boxes—a smaller size box—only 80 cts. (eighty cents) per box.

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Encourage Home Industries.

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I HEREBY CAUTION ALL PARTIES against infringing on or making my making my anchor, or any anchor with any feature of my invention attached to it. Most persons are under the impression that if they make the slightest alteration, they can obtain a patent; but such is not the case, and should not be allowed or granted, for such is contrary to the laws, rules and regulations of patents. The manufacturers in England said they were safe to make my anchor, and would not infringe on any other patent or get themselves into trouble by so doing.

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RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887:

I.—CAPITAL

Authorized Capital.....£3,000,000

Subscribed Capital.....2,000,000

Paid-up Capital.....500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.

Reserve.....£844,576 19 11

Premium Reserve.....362,138 18 2

Balance of profit and loss acc't.....67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.

Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....£3,274,835 19 1

Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....473,147 3 2

£3,747,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1888.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Net Life Premiums and Interest.....£269,075 5 3

Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....124,717 7 1

£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Net Fire Premiums and Interest.....£1,157,073 14 0

£1,750,866, 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

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The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y,

OF NEW YORK.—ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887.....\$114,181,963

Cash Income for 1886.....\$21,137,179

Insurance in force about.....\$400,000,000

Policies in force about.....130,000

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent at Newfoundland.

Daily Colonist.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1888.

Home News from Abroad

CONFEDERATION NEGOTIATIONS.

HOW THE BOTTOM FELL OUT OF THE DELEGATION SCHEME.

We find the following in reference to the Confederation question in our Canadian and United States exchanges. We give headings and all as they appear. It would be a pity to mar the richness of the whole *fiasco* by any comments of our own, at the present time.

The following is from the Montreal "Herald," opposition organ:—

A Newfoundland Secret Known to all the Dominion, Save the Ministry thereof.

[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.]

OTTAWA Sept. 19.—This was the day on which the delegates were to arrive from Newfoundland to discuss the question of the union of that colony with Canada, and it appears, that notwithstanding telegrams from St. John's stating that the mission to Ottawa had been abandoned, the Dominion Ministers received no notice of the new turn of affairs, and fully expected that the delegates would reach here today. Letters received here by last mail from Newfoundland, state that the local government had abandoned the projected mission to Ottawa because the feeling in the colony against Confederation was intensified by President Cleveland's threat to proclaim non-intercourse between Canada and the United States.

The following is from the New York "Star": Newfoundland Seeks Admission.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 21.—It appears from correspondence received by the Dominion Government yesterday from the government of Newfoundland that Sir John MacDonald has been requested to prepare a proposition or basis of union upon which his government will be willing to admit that colony into the Dominion, upon which proposition the Colonial government will appeal to the electors of Newfoundland at the next general elections.

The idea of a conference of delegates has been abandoned, and all negotiations will now be carried on by correspondence. Anticipating this, Sir John, who has all through been most anxious to annex Newfoundland, has already had a scheme of federation prepared, which goes forward to Newfoundland at once.

The people of that colony are to be allowed to express their opinion of confederation at the polls, and not, like dissatisfied Nova Scotia, be forced into a union without having a voice in the matter.

The Halifax "Recorder" has the following:—"It would be folly for any administration to send a delegation to the capital of the Dominion to ask for that which the great majority of the people of Newfoundland would spurn." So says the *Colonist*, which declares that "there will be great difficulty in getting delegates who are willing to brave public opinion on such an unpopular mission. The Terra Novans felt just as Nova Scotians felt in '67, only there is this difference, that the latter were sold like slaves, without being privileged to say a word against the evil machinations of Tupper and his cabal, whilst the former, profiting by our experience, will have the question decided by a plebiscite. Newfoundland has no idea of making a leap in the dark."

The following, from the "Gazette," based on a letter of its St. John's correspondent, headed, "CONFEDERATION GIVEN UP; NO PROSPECT THAT NEWFOUNDLAND WILL JOIN THE UNION; HOSTILE PUBLIC OPINION; TOO MUCH FOR THE FEW FRIENDS OF THE MOVEMENT TO COUNTERACT." The correspondent is the Rev. M. Harvey, and the "Gazette" is one of Sir John MacDonald's organs:—

"That Newfoundland is not now to become a member of the Canadian federation may be accepted as beyond question. The history of the negotiations that led to the election of delegates to Ottawa, and the forces that operated to prevent the success of the project, as detailed by our St. John's correspondent, indicate plainly that the sentiment of the island, and especially the capital, is so hostile to connection with Canada, that any movement to bring it about would have no possibility of success. Indeed, there seems to have been but little enthusiasm for the idea in the colony. Some of the public men who consented to act on the delegation did so without any implied pledge that the terms that might be offered—or any terms—would secure their friendship. Federation had a few supporters, including Sir James Winter, a member of the government, but his colleagues were indifferent, and this difference seems to have more or less affected the views of all those who are inclined to become part and parcel of Canada. The anti, on the

contrary, were active. Their interest was a personal one in many cases. Their leaders feared the effect on their trade of the changed order of things, and exerted themselves to stop the negotiations. Their task was not a heavy one; and the mere possibility of troubled relations between Canada and the United States served as an excuse for abandoning the delegation. But, without this poor plea, it is evident there would have been but little prospect of the negotiations reaching a successful issue, except on terms which it would have been unwise for Canada to agree to. The "rounding up" of the Confederation therefore is indefinitely postponed. Perhaps when the next occasion to resume a consideration of the idea presents itself, the islanders may be in a more favorable mood."

The following is from the Toronto "Globe," organ of the Opposition:

Newfoundland Feeling.

ST. JOHN'S Nfld., Sept. 20.—The *Colonist* yesterday, expressed the belief that the scheme of Confederation of Newfoundland with the Dominion is dead for the present. There was a largely attended meeting Monday night opposed to Confederation. Many speeches were made against the scheme, and this resolution was adopted:—"That this meeting protests against the departure of any deputation to Ottawa to negotiate terms for the admission of this colony into the Dominion of Canada."

The *Colonist* says:—"The meeting gave evidence, if such were wanting, that the heart of the metropolis is sound to the core on the great question of maintaining the rights which were won in the struggle for Responsible Government. Among those present were some of the veterans who carried the flag of victory in the battle to retain those rights in 1869. The resolutions mean business, and those concerned, we have no doubt, will govern themselves accordingly. With the spirit which they breathe in the air it would be folly for any administration to send a delegation to the capital of the Dominion to ask for that which the great majority of the men of Newfoundland would spurn. The departure of the delegation has been indefinitely postponed. There will be difficulty in getting delegates who are willing to brave public odium by going on such an unpopular mission. The government organ says the delay is caused by the strained relations between the United States and Canada, but few believe this to be the reason."

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—The Dominion government have been officially informed by telegram that the delegates from Newfoundland, who were to have had a conference with the Dominion Cabinet in re Federation, has postponed their visit indefinitely. This information was not officially received for several days after the telegram from Newfoundland announced the fact to the press.

The Toronto "Empire," Sir John MacDonald's leading organ, has the following:—

"The government of the colony were willing to get together a delegation who would come to discuss terms of union, but this delegation would not be empowered to agree to any scheme to be submitted to the people. That is to say, they would hear what Canada had to say and would take back any propositions, but they would not undertake to present any scheme before the people and recommend its acceptance. The government of the Dominion might be bound by such propositions, but there would be nobody in Newfoundland bound to support before the people a scheme which the delegates might individually consider fair and feasible. At the end of the negotiations everything would be at loose ends. Under such circumstances the wise course was to drop the correspondence and wait a time when public sentiment in Newfoundland will more thoroughly impress its politicians with the importance of the question than it appears to have done up to date."

"The polite Canadian remarks to the suspicious Newfoundlander, in the language of the poet: 'Absence makes the heart grow fonder. Isle of Beauty, fare thee well'."

To which the wide-awake Newfoundlander makes his best bow and, in the words of another poet, replies:

"Farewell boodlers, farewell all,
There are none to weep your fall."

All Quiet Along the Potomac.

Our correspondent at Bay Roberts informs us that the weather has been very dull for the past fortnight, and very backward for fish-curing. No arrivals from the Labrador since last report. Nothing of Confederation or delegation here; everything very quiet.

The steamer Coban arrived from Montreal and intermediate ports at 10 a.m. today. She brought a full freight and will sail again on Thursday morning. The Coban has not been here since the 7th of June, and since that time has been completely repaired, repainted and refitted at the Quebec docks. She is now in first-class condition as regards passenger accommodation. The following passengers came by her:—Messrs. Laurence Gubert and William Manuel.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

A LONG FELT WANT.

A Commodious Market-Place.

WHERE IT SHOULD BE SITUATED

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I request you will allow me to trespass on your valuable space and time for the purpose of making the following remarks:—

Now that St. John's is on the eve of being entitled to be called a "city," I would suggest the supplying of a long-felt want—a defect not discernable in any city of its size in, I might say, the world—and that is, a suitable and commodious market-place; and while remarking this defect, I will show where is, I consider, the most desirable ground for such market-place. It is that plot called Bannerman Park; and I am certain the majority of right-thinking men in town and country will agree with me. It has many advantages; it is easy of access from all parts of the town and the outports; it is but a short distance from the railway terminus, whence any produce, cattle, &c., coming by train, could be easily conveyed to market. All persons aware of this being the great city mart would go there to either sell or buy. The butcher would have his stall there, the green grocer, the higgler, the fishmonger, even the poor travel-stained berry-picker from the outports, could have their stalls there. Imports landed for auction, to be carted there, would be the means by which many an extra shilling would flow into the pockets of the poor carmen, while the voice of the auctioneer could be more easily heard from his particular stand there, when disposing of his charge, than it would be at the crowded corner of some downtown dusty street, as it is now. For instance, if an outport man, who lives ten miles away, comes to town to sell, say fifteen or twenty fresh salmon, and having a horse and cart in charge, what is he going to do to know where to begin his work of selling? He may have to travel all day, from Holytown to Riverhead, and yet be obliged to bring some of the salmon home unsold at night, while if he had his salmon-stall in the city mart he need do no more than drive in, and would have all his salmon disposed of in, perhaps, one hour, for the persons requiring fresh salmon would be there early enough.

Other and innumerable instances of the great necessity of a commodious and suitably situated market-place could be shown.

Having heard that it is contemplated to convert this plot into a pleasure and recreation park, I would ask that our embryo City Council seriously consider whether that would be more ornamental or useful than what I have proposed; in the mean time, directing, where recreation, etc., could be carried on without spoiling one of the most appropriate and advantageous market and fair grounds on this side of the Atlantic. To conclude—the plot in question is becoming more central each successive year—the town extending gradually north and east; and it is surrounded by good level roads leading to it from all directions. Expecting to hear my letter favorably commented on, and thanking you, Mr. Editor, for space, I remain, etc.,

A PORTUGAL COVE FARMER.

Dangerous Condition of Some of Our Streets.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I hope it is not too early to call the attention of the City Council to the very dangerous condition of our streets, owing to service-cock cases protruding from one to five inches in different places—up through them, owing, no doubt to the constant washing away of their surface by rain fall, etc. What might have resulted fatally, through one of those protruding cases, on Saturday night last, fortunately ended less seriously. It happened in this way: A resident of Adelaide-street, proceeding to do some marketing, left her house, but scarcely had stepped a dozen yards in crossing the street, when her toe coming in contact with the case prostrated her to the ground. So great was the impetus with which she was thrown that she was unable to extend her hands and prevent her face from coming in contact with the ground, thereby causing a most painful wound, extending from the forehead half-way down the cheek. Had she been travelling parallel with the course of the cases her head might possibly have reached the next one beyond, and the result would, no doubt, have been much more serious.

Hoping the city fathers will show their paternal care for their less fortunate children, by attending to those little matters at their earliest convenience, I am, sir, gratefully yours,

St. John's, Oct. 1. GRADE.

The winter railway arrangement has been in force since the beginning of the week.

THE MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS

What "Indignant Citizen" Says.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—It was hoped by many persons that the government of this city by a Municipal Board, would be the inauguration of a state of things somewhat better than the old irresponsible Board of Works. Would it not be supposed that economy would be the watch-word, at least at the commencement. Instead of this we find a staff of officials appointed large enough and expensive enough for a city of 100,000 instead of 25,000. Here there are no taxes on real estate, bank stock, or personal property tax, all of which involve the keeping and collecting of numerous accounts. Why should there be three accountants, at a salary of \$1,100 each, to keep the accounts of the Water Works Company and a few additional accounts? What man in his private business would do this? Would not one town clerk and an assistant do the whole work satisfactorily, or, at least, until such time as it were found that more help was required? Would Hon. Moses Monroe conduct his business in this way? Would Mr. Carnell, Mr. Morison or Mr. Goodfellow? I doubt it very much.

If we don't bestir ourselves we will find the bulk of the city revenues swallowed up in salaries and little or nothing left for improvements. And before we know where we are we will have our rates doubled, or the city sunk in debt.

Yours truly,

INDIGNANT CITIZEN.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1888.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I was rather amused, not to say astonished, to observe from your report of proceedings in the Municipal Council on Saturday last, that that august body declines to have its proceedings reported and published, or otherwise made known to the public. Are we living in the Nineteenth Century, or do we live in the dark or middle ages? Why is it necessary for the Council to transact its proceedings with closed doors? Do honest counsels require secrecy? When a faithful servant is attending to his master's business, does he require to shut the door in that master's face?

It is not very difficult to surmise to whose influence this desire for secrecy is due, nor why it is desired; when one reads the report of the Municipal Council's proceedings published in your Saturday's issue. But that the public may know to whom this star-chamber wish for secrecy is due, let those councillors who really represent the people take an early opportunity of bringing the question to a vote, and then all will see who among them "love darkness rather than the light," and why? Yours truly,

St. John's, Oct. 1. CREDITE POSTERI.

BOLD STROKE OF TAMMANYISM

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—The action of the City Council in making Hon. (?) John Syme an accountant is such a bold stroke of Tammanyism that it has horrified every fair-minded citizen who does not expect to make boodle out of the transaction. The understanding is that Mr. Syme is to resign his seat in the Legislative Council, upon being provided with a living at the expense of the rate-payers of this town. Is this office given for any valuable services rendered to the citizens, or is it for his probity as a partner in the business of Messrs. J. & W. Stewart. Perhaps so, and if so I would like Hon. Moses Monroe to tell the public what are the special claims Mr. Syme has for shouldering him upon us. Yours truly,

St. John's, Oct. 1. VOTER, WARD 3.

EQUAL JUSTICE TO ALL.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I would wish to bring under the notice of the police authorities the advisability of having justice meted out to all; or are we to have friendship shown to some and no mercy for others. You know it was not long since Sergeant Dawe came to all those selling wines and spirits, and demanded that each one should immediately have placed over each door the Christian name in full as well as the surname; and if that order was not complied with in 24 hours, the offenders would be dealt with according to law.

What do we find? Many did so, but others did not. See Water-street.

Yours, NO HUMBAG.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1888.

An Important Question.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—Through your columns the rate payers ask the City Council: "Would any mercantile establishment on Water-street (if they had a vacancy and required a hand) take into their service two of the persons appointed by them?" Yours truly,

FOX SKIN.

O, TEMPORE! O, MORES!

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—A few weeks ago a respectable looking young man was arrested on the arrival of the English steamer. He was brought before the police authorities. He was charged with having "defalcated" his employer out of a small sum of money. He was sent to the penitentiary, through the streets with handcuffs on his wrists. He was kept in durance vile until the arrival of a detective, who will bring him across the Atlantic, and if he be proved guilty he will be punished, by imprisonment, and worse than this his reputation will be blasted, probably, for ever. Has he been pursued across the Atlantic for the mere purpose of revenge? Is it not rather to uphold the integrity of British trade and commerce? Is it not done to deter others from being guilty of similar dishonesty? Certainly the punishment, no doubt, is severe, but it is absolutely necessary to prevent wholesale public debauchery. When men, whose reputations are called in question, are put into places of public trust, well may we exclaim O, TEMPORE! O, MORES!

St. John's, Oct. 1, 1888.

Confederation Is Dead.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—What is the matter with the "Mercury"? A little while ago it was rabid at the opposition to the departure of the delegates, now it says Confederation is dead, and cannot be made an issue at the polls. Is it not a fact that Sir John A. had a clearer idea of the ridiculous figure his government would make before the world by receiving a delegation that was not delegated, than the editor of the "Mercury"? Poor old Sir John, had all he could do to attend to his Yankee neighbors in their retaliation mood, without wasting time over negotiators who couldn't negotiate, but only wanted to be dined and wined. How many pairs of boots did one Moses wear out, in running round town, to get another Moses on the delegation?

Now, let the "Mercury" give us its ideas about the appointment of a certain "accountant" to the Municipal Board. Its morality is of such a high tone, let us hear what it thinks about the appointment of a person who is not considered a proper companion for Legislative Councillors, but good enough to manipulate the affairs of the board, altho' there are many worthier applicants for the office. What does the "Mercury" say about that? Yours truly,

ANTI-CONFEDERATE.

St. John's, Oct. 1, 1888.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The steamer Miranda sails at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The Total Abstinence Club are preparing to bring out a new play.

The steamer Conscript left Greenspond at 6.15 a.m. today, bound north.

The steamer Bonavista is at present on deck in Montreal undergoing trifling repairs.

Mr. I. R. McNeily's appointment to the City Solicitorship, was confirmed last evening by an unanimous vote.

The Sisters of Mercy most gratefully acknowledge the receipt, from a friend, of \$4.50 for the relief of the sick poor whom they visit.

The monthly meeting of the Typographical Union will be held in the Old Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is requested.

The Ladies' Society St. Vincent de Paul, gratefully acknowledge the sum of one hundred dollars from C. R. Thomson, Esq., being bequest of the late James Elliot.

A George's-street youth attempted an indecent assault on a Southside female servant last evening on Patrick-street. A private enquiry into the case went on today.

The heel-and-toe walking match which takes place in the Parade Rink this (Tuesday) Evening, promises to be a very exciting contest as the following list of contestants will show. John Ryan, James Raynes, George Raynes, Andrew O'Neil, Nicholas Neary and Peter Finn. Admission 10 cents.

BIRTHS.

ALIX—At 1-8, South Main Street, Woonsocket, R.I., Sept. 15th, the wife of Joseph Alix, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HART—NORMAN—In New York City, Sep. 3rd, by the Rev. Melville Bovard, Mr. Albert James Hart (master mechanic), of New York, to Miss Julia M. Norman, only surviving daughter of the late Christopher Norman (watchmaker), of Bridge, Newfoundland.

BRINE—WADDINGTON—At Halifax, June 30th, by Rev. Dr. Partridge, Charlotte Ann Brine, of Newfoundland, to Francis Waddington, of Yorkshire, England.

MARSHALL—ROGERSON—At Halifax, Sept. 17th, by Rev. Dr. Partridge, Mary Rogerson, of Newfoundland, to Jos. Marshall, of Yorkshire, Eng.

DEATHS.

LEAKMAN—On Saturday, after a long illness, Agnes, beloved daughter of Anne and the late William Leakman—R.I.P.